Smith's Report

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# THE POWER TO DEFINE IS THE POWER TO DENY

by Jett Rucker

First among the several false accusations made against Holocaust revisionists by opponents who eschew argument in favor of defamation is the charge of "Holocaust Denial," something no one addressing the history of German racial policy during the Nazi regime does. What we do that brings on this charge, however, is inquire as to exactly *what* was done, to *whom*, *why, when, where,* and *how*. In the course of these nefarious activities, we who do these things often find ourselves seeking, in place of nebulous but inflammatory terms such as "genocide," "extermination," and the like, actual, detailed *descriptions* of acts, experiences, and even intentions.

This, in turn, leads us into further offenses such as seeking, assembling, qualifying, analyzing and interpreting not only tangible evidence (or the lack thereof), but also testimony, and applying to it forensic analysis not unlike that to which we subject the tangible manifestations of events now over sixty years ago. The findings emerging from these processes occasionally yield implications that oppose what "everyone knows" about the places and people involved at the time.

In today's news arising from practices in the "War on Terror" of the United States CIA and of the equivalent agencies of various allied—and not allied—governments engaged in their own wars on their own special terrors of interest, the term "torture" has attracted controversy.

> ***To a mere inquirer into the particulars of the historical events in Europe of sixty years ago, the power to issue such definitions of the words others might accuse them with is breathtaking. Who needs to trouble himself with denial when you can define your crimes away?***

Thus, from the seemingly authoritative declaration of the US government that its practices, such as "water boarding," do not constitute torture, revisionists such as Salon columnist Glenn Greenwald present us with certain logical conclusions that flow irrefutably from that definition, to wit, that war hero and sometime presidential candidate John McCain, during the almost six years he was a prisoner of war of the North Vietnamese, was not http://tinyurl.com/2d6x9eg tortured! Here is the definition Greenwald quotes the US government as having provided us with:

"Physical pain amounting to torture must be equivalent in intensity to the pain accompanying serious physical injury, such as organ failure, impairment of bodily function, or even death. For purely mental pain or suffering to amount to torture (under U.S. law), it must result in significant psychological harm of significant duration, e.g., lasting for months or even years."

To a mere inquirer into the particulars of the historical events in Europe of sixty years ago, the power to issue such *definitions* of the words others might accuse them with is breathtaking. Who needs to trouble himself with denial when you can define your crimes away? It almost invites the as-yet-unheard-of crime of Holocaust *Definition*! Webster's *Third International Dictionary* defines it, in fact, as a "burnt sacrifice" in its edition of 1971, a time when "holocaust" almost always appeared with the modifier "nuclear" prefixed.

It turns out, Greenwald continues, that being a government seems to be the qualification that one needs to have to issue such definitions. And enforce them—none of the statutes on the books of many countries around the world criminalizing "Holocaust denial" has set forth an explicit "authorized" version of the Holocaust against which one might vet one's intended expression on the subject, but all seem to sanction significant departures from some (legally) undefined customary, dominant, respectable rendition of the matter. How courts rule on such unstated standards, fining offenders and sending them to jail, leaves one pondering the methods by which the Inquisition's judges decided who was to get the rack, and who the wheel.

Greenwald notes that if the Chinese government swears that it never tortures (and it does so swear), then journalists may not, and respectable ones do not, write that this or that dissident incarcerated by said government was ever subjected to treatment calculated to intimidate or demoralize said dissident. The same goes even for the Vietnamese government, which says of its practices when it was the government merely of North Vietnam, that it never tortured anyone. My, how the times do change!

So much for denying (and defining) torture. As for "Holocaust denial," it also helps to be a government, but in that arena, it may take more than just being a government . . . much more. Certain governments have already been mentioned as Torture Deniers (or Definers, which is the same thing). All these governments, except for Vietnam's, have nuclear arsenals, and Vietnam in its short history has already faced down concerted armed incursions by, as it happens, the other two governments (the US and China) listed among the Torture Deniers, both of whom have well-known nuclear capabilities. The governments that enforce laws against announcing certain findings from inquiry into the realities of the Holocaust have already been referred to as a group. Some of them (France) have nukes, while the others don't, except for one (Israel) that denies having nukes (Nuclear Denial).

Of course, Germany's government undertook to deny that it was conducting a Holo-whatsis during the hostilities during which the charges arose, but that government was (depending on your definition of the word) "exterminated." The puppet regimes installed by the powers that exterminated it—and much of its population—were among the first (after Israel's) to criminalize inquiry into the historical events in question.

Governments like China and US don't have laws explicitly about Holocaust denial, though one of them has erected a huge, costly memorial to the event, which occurred on another continent and did not involve its citizens, on the Washington Mall. But there is one government whose head, Mohammed Ahmadinejad, stands accused of Holocaust Denial. And the country that is governed by that government is squarely in the crosshairs of the bombsights of the America-Israel World Enforcer, ostensibly because it's trying to develop . . . a nuclear arsenal.

Now, what really came first, here? The official, governmental "Holocaust Denial," culminating in a 2006 conference in Tehran attended by a number of, shall we say, peripheral luminaries including our own Bradley Smith, or the drive to develop nuclear capabilities that seems to have first become evident shortly after that conference? The term Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) has curiously passed out of usage since the US and its co-conspirators were shown to have falsely used it to justify their invasion and conquest of Iraq in 2003, but nuclear capabilities surely can be described as WMDs, can't they? Or have they been defined, by some government somewhere, otherwise so that they can't, at least if they are in the possession of Israel?

OK, let's say that Iranian nukes, like Chinese nukes and American nukes (and Israeli nukes) are Weapons of Mass Destruction, or will be, or would be. Indeed, this is heavier than accusations against Iraq, which was falsely portrayed as shopping in Africa for uranium ore. Iran, we are told, has *cyclotrons,* as presumably Iraq did not yet have when Israel launched its 1981 air attack on the nuclear reactor installation in Osirak, near Baghdad. By the time American troops took possession of the ground in question in 2003, no WMDs were to be found, perhaps because they were destroyed by

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# BLOG NOTES

Bradley Smith

I've been encouraged more than once to publish a monthly feature where I would report on the work I reported on that month ten years before.

"Ten Years Ago Today."

A nice idea. Even a good idea. I decided to do it. I pulled out a couple issues of *SR* from our files that I published during the summer of 2001. Issues 82 and 83. What I discovered first was a nice irony.

The lead article in *SR 83* noted that I had been named as one of the "Top Ten Extremists" in America by the Jewish Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. The 3,000-word ADL article where this charge was leveled was prefaced by a short statement reading:

"Since 1983, Bradley R. Smith has effectively functioned as the Holocaust Denial movement's chief propagandist and outreach director in the United States. Smith was the first director of the Media Project of the Institute for Historical Review, he took Holocaust denial to TV and radio stations across the Nation. He achieved his greatest notoriety, however, as the director of the Committee for Open Debate of [sic] the Holocaust, whose mission is to disseminate denial to students on college campuses."

For these last ten years that followed then (ignoring for the moment the previous 30 years) the ADL and the rest of the Holocaust Marketing Industry (HMI) have been working to put an end to revisionist arguments. At the same time those of us who are interested in getting the history of the Holocaust story into accord with the facts worked to forward revisionist arguments.

The first part of the irony mentioned above is that this past September, just in time for the 2009 / 2010 academic year, the ADL partnered with Hillel, The Foundation for Jewish Campus Life, to publish a 10,500-word, 33-page document titled: "Fighting Holocaust Denial in Campus Newspaper Advertisements: A Manual for Action." *(See SR 167)*

This manual, which was made available to campus newspaper editors and the mainline press across America, reports that I ask why:

"prominent historians do not answer his request to provide, with proof, the name of one person who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz. In one ad he claims to have asked this question to more than 2,000 scholars [it's now about 4,000] and that none provided a satistfactory answer [I wrote "no" answer]. He implies that there is no answer and that the Holocaust is a fraud.

"In one of Smith's early ads from 1992, he dismissed eyewitness testimony as 'ludicrously unreliable,' claimed Nazi confessions were obtained through coercion, intimidation and even physical torture. In 2006, Smith attended [actually he spoke there] the infamous Iranian Holocaust denial conference, where he claimed that American professors are purposely obfuscating the issue of the 'Holocaust Question.'"

The Manual goes on for another 10,300-plus words but we'll let that go for now. Here is the irony.

This is what can be seen as the irony of the affair. It is plain that the HMI is growing ever more successful every year, marketing its Holocaust story to Government, media, the universities and the citizenry. At the same time it is demonstrable that revisionism is growing more successful every year, its arguments being forwarded via the Internet to Government, media, the universities and the citizenry of every nation on earth.

Somewhere these two movements, each growing on its own, are going to meet in some kind of public confrontation which I cannot yet imagine. Where, when, how—it's all up in the air. But each is on a growing trajectory, and somewhere up there in the sky they are going to meet, confront each other face to face. The irony is compounded by the fact that the David in this scenario is looking forward to the confrontation, while the Goliath fears it.

** In addition to the irony/s noted above, when I went through the two issues of *SR* from the summer of 2001 (ten years ago), a number of things caught my attention. The first was to be reminded that for years I published a "Notebook" column in each issue of *SR*. Notebook was something of a journal/diary treating with the work and the life both. I immediately felt it to be a loss in the last few years of *SR*. Some of you would dispute that. Nevertheless, here I am.

** Michael Savage on the Jeep radio telling stories. When his father was 13 and living in the Bronx he had a laundry route where he picked up and delivered washing using a horse-pulled cart. That was in the 1920s. Listening to the tale memory recalls how when I was a kid in South Central Los Angeles in

the 1930s the rag and junk dealers came clopping past our house every week or so in their horse-drawn wagons, yelling out to us that they would take our rags, our junk. I hadn't thought about that for a long time.

And then there was the morning in the fall of 1956 when I was staying in a cheap hotel on Broadway in the Bowery in New York City. I'd hitch-hiked from Los Angeles to New York thinking to get a ship to somewhere in the Middle East and find a way to cover what we call now the Sinai War. The way it worked out was that the war was over about the time I got to New York.

Anyhow, one morning I was standing at the window of my room looking up Broadway when I saw a horse-drawn wagon coming down the street loaded with ice. A horse-drawn wagon on Broadway in New York City in 1956! I was seeing something from another age. I stood there at my window, watching the horse and wagon. I remember the morning sky being overcast.

** I've been talking to Eric Hunt, who was 22 years old when he grabbed Elie Wiesel's sleeve in a San Francisco hotel and challenged him to start telling the truth about his Auschwitz and Buchenwald experiences. I had in mind doing a profile on Eric for *Smith's Report* and we did begin work on it. However, the story kept growing, getting more complicated, more interesting, and I had to give it up for the moment.

Meanwhile, I will publish a brief email back and forth between Hunt and Professor Kenneth Waltzer of Michigan State University where he is director of Jewish studies. I think this brief exchange is telling in a couple ways. One, a 25-year old independent researcher is challenging a 68-year old historian with a Harvard Ph.D. and more than holding his own. Example: here he writes to Dr. Waltzer:

"Anyone who teaches kids of German heritage that their people made a little old lady eat shit-covered diamonds for a year and a half is a sick individual. I will debate *The Fifth Diamond* anytime, anywhere."

** As those of you who have contributed to the work over the last couple months already know, not having had your contributions acknowledged, I am very far behind the curve with office work. Some of it is that I am not well enough organized, some of it that I probably try to do more than I should try to do, and between the two. . . .

There is the work on the Blog, work for YouTube, work on Face Book, work with this newsletter, and just plain ole work. And then there is the fact that I allow myself to pay too much attention to news and stuff related to news. I find myself too often getting lost in it. I get anywhere from 100 to 300 emails every day. I delete most of them, but sometimes I allow myself to get lost in what's left over. That is the key thing to note. I *allow* myself to get lost in them.

So this morning checking my email, determined to not get lost in it, I found an article by the Israeli musician and journalist Gilad Atzmon. Atzmon is traveling about the U.S. giving talks and interviews. I couldn't let it go.

Atzmon writes: "This set of **six video clips** covers an almost taboo controversy to do with freedom of speech. In the discussion, I stress the ethical and logical need for history to be open to revision."

A Jewish Holocaust revisionist who is not quite out of the closet yet. He has a strong character, is a good journalist, and I expect him to go forward with what he has initiated.

** Contracted a cold a few days back but didn't pay much attention to it. Colds come and go. Lil Brad had had a cold, we hold hands when we walk at night, and I figured I had gotten it from him. He's over it, I'd be over it in a few days. I didn't wake up to the fact that I have been too weak to go for my evening walk the last four days. Mucho phlegm in the lungs. So this afternoon it was around the corner to our local family doctor. There's an infection in the nose and throat. The lungs are clear. Cost $142 for doctor and the drugs. Not good.

** On July 13, **SocialistWorker.org** published an interview with jazz musician and anti-Zionist writer **Gilad Atzmon**. After the interview's publication, it was brought to the attention of these socialist workers that Atzmon "has associations with deniers of the Nazi Holocaust of the Jews." This shocked the moral sensibilities of these folk so they disappeared the interview from their site. The usual.

** **List Universe** is a Web site that produces the "ultimate Top Ten" lists of everything under the sun, or moon. It serves over 4.5 million pages a month to more than 1.5 million readers. The page is focused on lists that intrigue and educate, specializing in the bizarre or lesser-known trivia. List Universe has been featured on BBC Radio, Radio Scotland, BBC Television World News Interna-

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# LES MISERABLES
# The Tragic Death of a Night Porter
## *In Memoriam*

by J. P. Bellinger

On June 11, 2010, a badly decomposed body was discovered wedged in between the seats of a parked vehicle in a shopping center located in Karolinka, Opole, in Poland. The cadaver was decomposed beyond recognition, and DNA tests turned out to be inconclusive in establishing the identity of the victim. However, papers and documents discovered inside the vehicle led police to conclude that the deceased individual was Dariusz Ratajczak, a professor of history who formerly taught at the University of Opole. He was 48 years old at the time of his death. Family members confirmed the fact that the decedent was indeed Dariusz Ratajczak. After being questioned, a number of witnesses told the police that the car had only recently been parked there. In fact, just prior to his demise, Ratajczak had been planning a business trip to Holland, where he had been hired to work as a translator.

In fact, Dariusz Ratajczak's troubles began with the publication of his booklet, *Dangerous Topics*, in March 1999. The treatise was self-published and limited to only 320 copies, but gave credence to the old maxim that "the pen is mightier than the sword." Ratajczak's essay provoked a firestorm of criticism among his contemporaries. In the month following the book's publication, a rather surprised Ratajczak was summoned to the editorial offices of the *Gazeta Wyborcza*, a leading Polish newspaper, where he was sneeringly told, "We'll trample you into the ground for the little book, and the little sub-chapter on the Holocaust."

Dariusz Ratajczakjczak

True to their word, the editor of the newspaper proceeded to do just that. The *Gazeta Wyborcza* instituted a smear campaign of harassment and intimidation calculated to ruin the man's life and livelihood—and it succeeded beyond their wildest expectations. Ratajczak was charged under Poland's "Holocaust denial" law, which had been passed by the legislature as a result of pressure from the Jewish lobby. Even though the court eventually dismissed the charges against him, the smears, lies and libels emanating from the media continued to dog him with the fanatical persistence of an Inspecteur Javert. Instigated by the media assault, others joined the chorus to expel Ratajczak from his teaching position.

The director of the Auschwitz Museum referred to him as a "Nazi," and the spokesman for the Israeli embassy in Poland, Michael Sobelman, publicly expressed his "surprise" that "such a man works at a Polish university." Unsurprisingly, the Simon Wiesenthal Center joined in the chorus, accusing Ratajczak of being an "anti-Semite," to which the professor responded rather phlegmatically:

"At present, the charge of anti-Semitism has become a sort of exceptionally brutal weapon, which the 'Establishment' uses ruthlessly against independent-thinking men (for the greater fun of it, also against Jews, such as Dr. Israel Shahak). Write, in accordance with truth, about the almost racist character of the state of Israel, and you will be an anti-Semite. Point to Simon Wiesenthal, his errors of the past, or rub Mr. Adam Michnik and his *Gazeta Wyborcza* up the wrong way, and you will be an anti-Semite. Write a few words of truth about all those Wiesels, Kosinskis,

or a few anti-Polish Australian liars of Jewish extraction, and you will be an anti-Semite, of course... And so on, on, on. Sheer paranoia, or—and here we are going back to the source—an important element of political correctness."

Perplexed by the ferocity and persistence of the attacks launched against him, Ratajczak commented:

"What hurts me most is that I found myself in a group of historians who have been muzzled. After all, please see: from 45 years to now the number of Jews murdered in Auschwitz-Birkenau has dropped from six million to less than one million. It's official data. Indeed, even if they had killed one man, that would be a tragedy. But how is it that some historians may legitimately question the numbers of the Holocaust, and others can not? How is it that some people can reduce the six million to less than a million and nothing bad is happening to them? How is it that some people are not allowed to examine this subject and even be wrong, while other historians are allowed all this?"

Expelled from his teaching position at the University of Opole on charges of "denying the Holocaust," he was compelled to seek work as a menial laborer. Prior to being dismissed, Ratajczak suffered the indignity of being ordered by his superiors at the University to submit to psychiatric treatment for presuming to question any aspect of the holocaust. A colleague advised him that the only option available to him would be to move out of Opole and change his identity. The slander campaign became so unbearable that it alienated his spouse and destroyed his marriage, and the once celebrated professor was reduced to penury and destitution. Wherever he applied for work, prospective employers would receive telephone calls from "yellow" journalists informing them that the applicant was a "holocaust denier," and that hiring him would be "bad for business." The hint alone sufficed to induce employers to subtly drop his application into the nearest wastebasket.

In the weeks preceding his death, Dariusz Ratajczak turned into a phantom of his former self, abandoned and shunned by family, friends, and former colleagues alike. The disturbing news of Ratajczak's death shocked traditionalist and patriotic organizations in Poland, whose spokespersons lambasted Ratajczak's detractors as people having the blood of an innocent man on their heads.

For them, Professor Ratajczak's death prompts a serious moral dilemma: Is questioning the holocaust, or holocaust "denial," of more intrinsic worth than the life of any human being?

In a moral sense, what possesses greater intrinsic value? Maintaining the mainstream version of the Holocaust at any cost, or the life of a single human being whose only offence was to engage in historical research in a quest for the truth? Disturbingly, there are those who would stop at nothing to silence any and all independent inquiries into the historical event known to historians as the Holocaust, a fact best illustrated by the response of those who supported the willful and malicious persecution of a man for exercising his God-given right of intellectual freedom. Unfazed by the news of his death, Ratajczak's detractors gloated over his demise, intractable in their cynical hatred for the man. One critic mockingly commented that he "lived off his wife and could not find a better job than a waiter and a night porter. He lied, and had mental health problems, and led a miserable life and had a miserable death." As if lying, personal misfortune and mental health problems warrant a miserable death for anyone!

Moreover, the obvious point was deliberately overlooked: The man was once gainfully employed, and highly respected, and his "mental problems" did not exist until the usual merchants of sleaze and smear sank their hooks into him, but by resorting to this process of vilification, the victim is dehumanized and condemned, and the assassins are cheered and comforted.

The reader may catch a glimpse of Professor Ratajczak's profound insights and spontaneous genius as revealed during the course of an interview where he proffered an assessment of "politically correct" establishment historians:

"It is they who, deliberately, convert history into a handmaid of current political interests of equally morally and intellectually cheap ruling elites. Finally, it is they who decide which fact or historical figure to make prominent, and about which to keep silent to the death. Of course, they do it from the angle of current political usefulness….

"Everywhere half-truths, lies, propaganda. But it is not at all madness, but a method leading to the destruction of historical consciousness, to the cutting off from the truly Polish historical heritage, without which the nation cannot exist. A nation is, after all, past, present, and future generations. If we break the first element of the triad, the whole starts making no sense. And that is where the 'crea-

tivity' of the politically correct correctors of history is leading.

"If there is an uninvestigated historical fact, I investigate it, whether somebody likes it, or not. If there is a problem which requires at least reporting about, or expounding, I report about and expound it. Regardless of whether they accuse me, for instance, of breaking the law. Because of this, I am an easy target for attacks. Such is the lot of a man not caring about censorship (the communist one before, and the politically correct one today). Good God, I didn't become a historian to write between lines. A historian has one basic role to perform. It is to reach the truth. In essence, truth is a historian's only friend. A historian ought to know that truth has no hues; truth is always clear, and one."

Professor Ratajczak's death was ruled a "suicide," but skeptical people, perhaps bearing in mind the recent arrest of a Mossad assassin operating in Poland, are asking how a person in an advanced stage of decomposition was able to drive to a public parking lot and park a car?

In the preface to his prescient treatise, *Dangerous Topics*, Professor Ratajczak opined:

"Writing about Polish-Jewish relations is a risky activity. Especially for the Pole, who believes that these relations should be presented on the basis of truth. It's easy then—paradoxically—to be exposed to charges of extreme nationalism, xenophobia and Anti-Semitism. The consequences are often sad: a social boycott (everyone has those friends they deserve), racial and publishing blacklisting. In the end—occupational death."

Unfortunately, and certainly unforeseen by Professor Ratajczak, "occupational death" transformed into physical extinction.

Prior to his unforgivable transgression, Professor Ratajczak was feted as one of Poland's most brilliant historians, and highly regarded by his students. He leaves behind a wife and two fatherless children. His funeral was held in secret, without notifying the public, and the results of a mandated autopsy are said to be forthcoming.

What may be said as his epitaph? Dariusz Ratajczak shall most likely be remembered as the victim of a cruel, relentless fate at the hands of cruel, relentless people who used his book, *Dangerous Topics*, to drive the nail into his coffin. On the day Dariusz Ratajczak died, free speech in Poland died with him.

1 Bibula pismo niezalezne, http://tinyurl.com/2ff4v5q

# News Notices Relating to the *Einsatzgruppen* and the "Holocaust" in the Soviet Union from *Judisk Krönika*

presented by Thomas Kues

In the recently published study *Sobibór: Holocaust and Propaganda* co-authored by Jürgen Graf, Carlo Mattogno and myself, a subchapter (pp. 361–363) of our discussion on the fate of the allegedly gassed Jews is devoted to a number of quotes from war-year issues of the Swedish-Jewish periodical *Judisk Krönika* (Jewish Chronicle) which contradicts the established historiography on this most important issue. Jewish-American historian Steven Koblik, who has specialized on Sweden's war-time relationship with Germany and the "Holocaust" has the following to say about the journal in question:

"One center of activity was within the pro-Zionist groups. They had a journal, *Judisk Krönika*, founded in 1932, that publicly tried to change the official congregation policy and influence the larger Swedish community. The journal developed close contacts in Eastern Europe, especially Poland, and provided some of the best information on the extent of the Final Solution found in any Western publication. The journal also became a source of information for other non-Jewish publications."

In my survey of the war-year issues of this journal—which is still the most important Jewish publication in Sweden—I came across also a number of news notices relating

to the activities of the Einsatzgruppen in the occupied Soviet territories, as well as Soviet evacuations of Jews to the Russian interior and Central Asia. I present them here in chronological order accompanied by a few brief comments.

- **Vol. 10 Nr 9** (November 1941), p. 141: "50,000 Lithuanian Jews, who initially had been brought to the interior of Russia, have now been allocated to Mongolian farms. About 100,000 Jews from Ukraine have found a haven of escape in Birobidzhan." The number of evacuated Lithuanian Jews given here is vastly higher than those presented by mainstream sources, who generally state that approximately 10,000 of these Jews escaped or were evacuated to the Soviet Union before the German invasion (Jim G. Tobias, "Die Massenexekutionsstätte Ponary bei Vilna 1941-1944" in: R. Margolis, J. G. Tobias (eds.) *Die geheime Notizen des K. Sakowicz*, Antogo, Nuremberg 2003, p. 14, note 12).

- **Vol. 10 Nr 10** (December 1941) p. 156: "News of the most terrifying sort have reached us from the Ukraine. There are reports of thousands of killed Jews, among them 15,000 Galician Jews, who had been expulsed from Hungary. Also in Odessa thousands of Jews are said to have been executed as punishment for a time-bomb which exploded in the city hall and buried in its ruins 200 Romanian soldiers with their staff. Similar reports also come from Kiev and other Russian cities." (The journal consistently used "Russian" to denote "Soviet", thus the reason why Kiev in the Ukraine is called a "Russian city").

- **Vol. 11 Nr 1** (January-February 1942) p. 12: "In occupied Ukraine, the violent German anti-Jewish persecution has not been able to destroy the Ukrainian population's good relationship with the Jews. As far as it is possible, the local government takes care that also the Jews are given normal rations of food. The destitution, however, is enormous, and a large part of the population does not have a roof over their heads, since the houses have been destroyed during the fighting. [...]. According to *Deutsche Zeitung im Ostland* [an official German newspaper published in Riga] the Russians evacuated 30,000 Jews from Lithuania, 24,000 Jews from Latvia and 1,000 Jews from Estonia at the beginning of the German-Russian war." The figure of 30,000 evacuated Lithuanian Jews is three times that held by mainstream historiography (see above). It should be noted in passing that the number of Jews evacuated from Latvia by the Soviets is consistent with that found in the general report of the Einsatzgruppe A from 16 October 1941 to 31 January 1942 (23,479).

- **Vol. 11 Nr 2** (March 1942) p. 27: "In Minsk, Berditschev, Schitomir and Mohilev there are no longer any Jews. Their houses have been confiscated to be used as winter quarters for German soldiers. All the Jews of Kharkov [Kharkiv] were brought to a concentration camp soon after the German conquered the city. The Jews in the occupied territories are being strongly decimated by epidemics and hunger." In the Minsk ghetto there lived in fact tens of thousands of Jews at the time. It seems unlikely that the well-informed journal would be so grossly mistaken on this point. It is possible that what was meant was that there were no longer any Jews outside of the ghettos—the second sentence hints in this direction. As for the Jews of Kharkov, mainstream historiography claims that 15,000 of them were shot in the nearby ravine Drobitsky Yar on 15 December 1941.

- **Vol. 11, Nr. 6** (July-August 1942), p. 91: "From Uzbekistan it is reported, that the Soviet government has prepared for the creation of permanent housing for the one million Jews which have been evacuated there. (...) After several months on the march, the evacuated Jewish colonists from Crimea have reached their destination, the Siberian territory of Krasnojarsk. [...]. Part of the Jewish farmers from the Ukraine have travelled to Saratov in the Volga district, where they have been given new soil. [...] In Taschkent, where thousands of Jews from Poland find themselves, there have been opened three offices for the registration of the refugees."

- **Vol. 11 Nr. 7** (September 1942), pp. 101-102: "The latest reports to the Polish government in London are concerned with this ['the horrible blood bath'] and according to them, 400,000 Poles, half of them Jews, have been massacred. A report which reached London even states the number of Jews exterminated in Poland alone to 700,000. This figure is so enormously high, that one finds it hard to believe in. [...]. Berlin radio has explained, that the message about the killings of 700,000 Jews is not true. Only executions due to actions of sabotage have taken place." While this quote does not concern the USSR, it is nevertheless worth mentioning here, as it shows that German authorities addressed and explicitly denied the mass killing allegations, while ac-

knowledging executions of (Jewish) partisans (and possibly also reprisal shootings). On page 102 we find a list of a "horrible series of mass executions": 9,000 Slonim Jews are claimed to have been killed at the beginning of November 1941; 50,000 Vilna Jews from November 1941 onward; another 60,000 Vilna Jews in May 1942; undated mass killings are listed for Lodz (35,000 victims), Lwow (30,000), Stanislawow (15,000), Pinsk (8,000) and Brzesc (6,000). Massacres are also claimed for Czyzew, Szlachecki, Hancewicze and Tarnopol, but neither dates nor victim figures are given. It is further stated that 25,000 Latvian Jews fell victims of pogroms (supposedly carried out by the local population, in contrast to mass shootings carried out by the Germans).

As for the alleged Vilna massacre of May 1942, it is clearly invented. No other known source claim a mass killing of even remotely this size during 1942, and moreover the figure of 60,000 victims is numerically impossible: In January 1942 there lived some 15,000 Jews in the Vilna ghetto, while according to a census carried out at the end of May the same year, the inhabitants of the Vilna ghetto numbered 14,545 (cf. J. Graf, C. Mattogno, *Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp?*, Theses & Dissertations Press, Chicago 2004, p. 209, 212).

- **Vol. 11 Nr 8** (October 1942). On p. 122 we are informed that 76,000 Jews were evacuated from Vitebsk at the beginning of Operation Barbarossa, while 24,000 stayed in the city. We are also told that 200 Jews were shot in Kujbysjev as a result of partisan activity, 600 Jews were machine-gunned in the same town the following week. The remaining 15,000 Jews of Kujbysjev were then supposedly massacred during the next following weeks. The Jews in Jelsk were supposedly put on a barge in the Pripjet river which was then made to capsize (!). 5,000 Jews are stated to have been shot in Kersh. A witness, a fisherman named Josef Weingarten, crawled out of the mass grave and escaped. On pp. 122-123 we learn that "The result of the Nazis inhuman actions against the Jews is that they—men and women alike—have joined the guerillas, since they prefer to die in combat rather than be butchered like animals." That this would in turn result in more Jewish men—and women—being shot as partisans, as well as more Jews being targeted in reprisal shootings ordered due to the activity of the same—increasingly Jewish—partisan groups, goes without saying.

- **Vol 11 Nr 9** (November 1942). On pp. 142-143 we find reported massacres of Jews in Belarus (Delchitzi: 1,000 victims; Velizh in the Vitebsk district: 1,400 victims; Vaulino near Pskov: 1,000 victims) and in Lithuania (Ponevezh district: 11,000 victims; Kovno (Kaunas) in 1941: 800 victims). It should be noted here that according to the so-called Jäger Report, a total of 23,175 Jews had been shot in Kovno up until 1 December 1941. None of the individual Kovno shootings allegedly listed by Jäger are in the vicinity of the figure 800. The nearest ones are 463 and 534. There is mentioned, however, for 18 August, among a total of 1,811 Jewish victims, a shooting of "711 Intelligentsia Jews from the ghetto as reprisal for an act of sabotage." But if the journal was in fact referring to this particular group of killed Jews, how come that it was unaware of all the other shootings in Kovno?

- **Vol. 12 Nr 1** (January-February 1943), p. 6: "It is estimated that at the beginning of 1942 approximately 250,000 Jews were serving [as Red army soldiers] in the Russian battle zone. With the later instituted mobilization of reserve forces the number is likely to reach up to 400,000 in the end." That the latter estimate was reached, or even surmounted, is indicated by the fact approximately 200,000 Jews are stated to have fallen as soldiers in the Red Army (cf. W.N. Sanning, *The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry*, IHR, Costa Mesa 1990, p. 108). Wartime Soviet reports state that 600,000 Jews served in the Red Army (ibid., p. 111f).

- **Vol. 12 Nr 4** (May 1943), p. 63: "Since October 1942 more than 10,000 Jews have been killed by German special troop units only in the Brest-Litovsk district. Thousands have been poisoned with gas in hermetically sealed barns and others have been shot in groups of 60 in the forests in the vicinity." The claim that barns were turned into improvised gas chambers is, to my knowledge, not found elsewhere.

- **Vol. 13 Nr 4** (April 1944), p. 53: "It is yet impossible to say, how many of the Jews living in western Russia and the Ukraine managed to escape when the Germans occupied those territories in 1941 and 1942, and how many of these refugees really managed to find a safe haven after surviving the horrors of war, the starvation and the epidemics. It has been calculated, that between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 Jews were able to reach

the Russian interior during this period of time. It is thus likely that, despite the German invasion troops' massacres on the Jewish population there are about 4,000,000 Jews in Russia. [...]. In fact, more than half of Russian Jewry are at the present living in Ural and beyond this area." It should be noted here that it is unclear whether evacuated Belarus and Baltic Jews are included in this figure. The 4 million figure is consistent with statements made later that year by a Soviet source, according to which the number of Jews in the world after the end of the war would amount to "little over 12,000,000," whereof one third would be "citizens of the USSR" (see my article "Soviet Mouthpiece Journal in Late 1944: Only Some 3 Million Jews Exterminated," *Smith's Report*, No. 173, pp. 10-11).

- **Vol. 16 Nr 5** (May 1947), p. 94: "In the Ukraine there live once more one million Jews. They have returned from the eastern parts of Russia to their old homes. Kiev and Odessa once more have 125,000 Jews [each?]. In Moscow there live 250,000." According to the Soviet census of 1959, there lived 154,000 Jews in Kiev, 102,200 in Odessa, and 239,246 in Moscow. The 1970 edition of the *Encyclopaedia Judaica* estimated the Jewish populations of the same three cities at, respectively, 200,000, 180,000 and 500,000 (W.N. Sanning, *The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry*, op.cit., p. 119).

# TRUE IMAGINATION: FROM ROSENBLAT TO ZISBLATT

by Eric Hunt

I got back into Holocaust Denial shortly after viewing the YouTube video of Herman Rosenblat on *Good Morning America*. He was being interviewed after his Holocaust memoir "Angel at the Fence" was proven to be a hoax.

"It wasn't a lie," Herman Rosenblat told *Good Morning America*. "It was my imagination. And in my imagination, in my mind, I believed it. Even now, I believe it, that she was there and she threw the apple to me. ... In my imagination, it was true."

I couldn't believe how Rosenblat and Wiesel used the same doublespeak. Wiesel had written: "Some stories are true that never happened."

Very shortly after viewing the Rosenblat interview I stumbled upon the story of Irene Weisberg Zisblatt. She claims to have escaped from inside a gas chamber, had a tattoo removed by Mengele, and brought General Patton to tears in an army hospital. But her most

Eric Hunt
(snowboarding)

outrageous claim is to have repeatedly swallowed and defecated diamonds for a year and a half while in Auschwitz and on various "death marches."

The title of her memoirs is *The Fifth Diamond* and I sought to debunk it as "Angel at the Fence" was debunked. After reading it and uncovering camp documents and video which proved Zisblatt to be a fraud, I emailed Harvard-educated Kenneth Waltzer, Ph.D., director of Jewish Studies at Michigan State University, who takes credit for debunking Herman Rosenblat's story.

Here are the transcripts (my spelling errors are due to sending out emails via my cell phone).

**From: Eric Hunt (EricHunt25@gmail.com)**
**To: Kenneth Waltzer (Waltzer@msu.edu)**
**Subject: Another Holocaust Memoir Hoax**

I saw that you are taking credit for exposing Herman Rosenblatt

because it's impossible to throw apples over the concentration camp fence.

How about a woman who claims she was thrown over the Auschwitz fence after escaping from inside a gas chamber, and repeatedly swallowing and defecating four diamonds?

Seems you missed another phony Holocaust memoir released in 2008. This Academy Award winning woman is being sued in Florida Circuit Court along with Steven Spielberg for her phony story. Can you refute or back up my research, conducted in Stanford as well as other major archives?

http://tinyurl.com/25pus7y

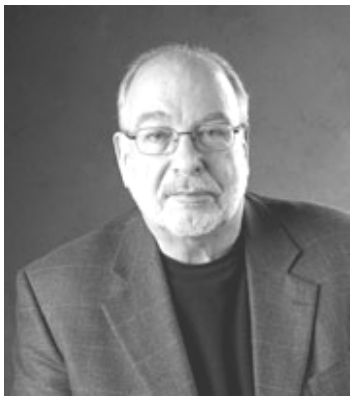
**Waltzer:** You have no standing to sue. You also are wrong about the memoir — it's rooted in real evidence. She was in Auschwitz-Birkenau, no question; she was experimented on, and there are records of this too; and she lost her entire family. Shame on you.

**Hunt:** I don't deny she was at Auschwitz, I do have standing to sue, maybe not for libel, but shame on you for supporting, for instance, that she met Patton in Pilzen when the World Jewish Congress as well as other records prove otherwise. Shame on you for not policing your own.

**Waltzer:** Did I say she was liberated at Pilzen? I said she was at Auschwitz-Birkenau; she was experimented on; and she lost her entire family. This is not a fabricated story — this is a real memoir (basically accurate, some things "off"). You cause harm to a person who already suffered harm and has written a basically true memoir as she can recall. The records basically back her up.

**Hunt:** No, you're wrong again. First, her main calling card, repeatedly eating and defecating four diamonds is a lie, and causes me and the children forced to read her book tremendous harm. It's stolen from her Passover dream.

She didn't escape from inside a gas chamber, and wasn't then thrown over the fence by a boy, that is a lie and causes harm to the good men and women in prison in Europe for questioning lies like hers. She wasn't chosen to become a lampshade because of her smooth skin, either.



Professor Kenneth Waltzer

I have no idea what records you say back her up, the records I've found prove she was not in Pilzen, with General Patton visiting her at an "American" hospital but Volary, and stole the Pilzen tale from the book Heroes of the Holocaust.

Her claims of Germans draining blood, giving her phony lethal injections, and removing her tattoo are repulsive. I will protect the children forced to accept her lies since people like you continue to promote more outrageous Holocaust memoirs as your "hate laws" protect your lies.

I don't deny she was in Auschwitz, after all she describes the orchestra in vivid detail.

**Hunt:** Oh by the way, I have evidence that proves she didn't lose her entire family.

**Waltzer:** I don't recall a description of the orchestra. But the experimentation records are available.

**Hunt:** Once again, I haven't denied she was "experimented" on, yet. I am proving she did make up her diamond defecating lie, as well as a variety of other claims, such as escaping from inside a gas chamber and getting thrown over the fence onto a train. Please stop picking and choosing points I don't even argue.

**Hunt:** Oh and please tell me how to get the experimentation records, because her tattoo removal, phony lethal injection, lampshade selection stories make my BS detector go off.

**Waltzer:** You are picking on a survivor who was in Auschwitz, who was experimented on by Mengele, who was part of a group of youths experimented on by Mengele the results of which were sent back to Berlin — and this will come back to haunt you. You will be seen for what you are.

**Waltzer:** Given what you do, I would think your BS detector would ring full time.

**Hunt:** I'm exposing a woman who claimed to crap and eat diamonds for a year and a half as what she is, a liar who mocks the memory of everyone who died in that war. She spun a fictional tale based on her stay in Auschwitz. You have no idea what additional information I have, and once again, I haven't found written evidence to

deny the "experimentation" claim other than her fine physical health. You apparently don't care about the truth, just promoting Jewish propaganda. Your side giving an Academy Award to the diamond defecating lady will haunt you, that's for sure.

**Waltzer:** I repeat: you are picking on a survivor of atrocity, someone who was medically experimented on by Mengele at Auschwitz. It will haunt you. You also are not interested in truth but in assisting the opposite of truth — falsehood — to usurp its place. All this masquerading as a truth seeker by you is bullshit of the first order. You are a sick individual.

With this note, I cut off all communication with you. "Jewish propoganda" — "your side" — you try to elevate yourself into something respectable by fantasizing sides — your side, my side — and by fantasizing that you are doing historical research. But there are no "sides." It's all in your warped mind. And what you do is not history but anti-history.

**Hunt:** Anyone who teaches kids of German heritage that their people made a little old lady eat shit covered diamonds for a year and a half is a sick individual. I will debate The Fifth Diamond any time, anywhere. It's Jews like you who would say the same thing about a Gentile who denied Rosenblatt's relatively harmless story in comparison.

Your continued support for Holocaust survivors writing fictional, scatological stories based on their being kept alive for years at a time by the Germans is what leads to Anti-Semitism. I actually am in contact with Jews and a Holocaust survivor who feel like I do, that clowns like Zisblatt, propped up by religious mythmakers like you, must be exposed and must stop tormenting children with their lies.

**Hunt's Conclusion** I posted these emails to Holocaust Promoter and Reality Denier Kenneth Waltzer mostly because he wouldn't show me documents that he claimed proved Zisblatt "was experimented on by Mengele, or who was part of a group of youths experimented on by Mengele, the results of which were sent back to Berlin."

As a result of posting these emails, Joachim Neander, Ph.D., apparently contacted Kenneth Waltzer and obtained the documents Waltzer claims are proof of Mengele experimenting on Irene Zisblatt. Kenneth Waltzer either does not understand the documents he received or he is lying about them. There was no evidence of experimentation by Mengele. The document Waltzer claims is proof Irene Zisblatt was experimented on are the results of—get this—a stool sample. Incredibly, it would seem, the Nazis did not find evidence of diamonds in Zisblatt's stool.

Dr. Neander's Essay, "Irene Zisblatt, the 'Diamond Girl': Fact or Fiction?" is here:

http://tinyurl.com/23kqpmw

## The Power to Define -- Jett Rucker Continued from page 2

Israeli and then American air attacks prior to occupation. Of course, Syria came in for the same treatment in 2007. And neither country's head of state had "denied the Holocaust," for that matter. Maybe they would have, once they had nuclear arsenals to protect them and their countries from the repercussions.

As for torture, it's still a much better situation than the Holocaust has become, or even possession of nuclear arsenals, for that matter.

Not only does it seem that such as Glenn Greenwald and other non-governments are free to discuss the term and its applicability to cases both current and historical, but we even have the benefit of a government pronouncement as to what may and may not be termed torture—a definition that practicing journalists of the mainstream media seem inclined to honor for whatever reason (patriotism?).

If we had such authorized definitions for such terms as the (a) Holocaust, would things be better? They might be, for now, in the US, China, and a few other places.

But in the "civilized" countries of Europe, and Israel, they wouldn't do any good at all. You'd still end up in jail if you suggested that any particular history is different than you once thought it was.

When buying and selling are controlled by legislation,
the first things bought and sold are legislators." - P. J. O'Rourke

# Elie Wiesel Cons the World

**Carolyn Yeager has put together her new CODOH-affiliated page devoted to exposing the fraud in the Elie Wiesel story.** The structure/design has been formalized and the site is already online. Yeager is promoting a populist style of activism and research, writing that today, with the Internet, "Everyone can research these issues, and we encourage each one of you to join in this work. If something intrigues you, or you would like an answer to a question in your mind, go after it. You may go down a rabbit hole and come up with gems no one else has discovered. There is so much mystery, so much confusion, so many contradictions, unknowns, surrounding Elie Wiesel, it is still largely unexplored territory for researchers."

You will find the page here: http://tinyurl.com/2cybhof

# French Revisionist Vincent Reynouard Imprisoned

*[A rough translation edited at* SR*.]*

**Via the Internet we learn that Vincent Reynouard was imprisoned on July 9th in Brussels, Belgium.** He expects to be extradited to France where in June 2008 he was sentenced to one year in prison for publishing revisionist work.

He tells us that the idea of prison in France does not frighten him. That it would be an honor to be associated with such as "a Robert Faurisson, a Paul Rassinier, a Henri Roques, Pierre Marais or a Pierre Guillaume."

He writes that he sees revisionism as like a "foetus which develops ceaselessly." That it is a serious mistake to see revisionism as the simple questioning of the existence of "gas chambers" in the German

Vincent Reynouard

camps. If that were all that it is about, the debate would have been ended."

He writes that the stakes in the debate exceed the historic question. And it is because the other side is perfectly conscious of that fact that "Big Brother" mercilessly pursues Holocaust deniers wherever they are.

"As for me, the judges know that I shall never give in. I shall pursue the fight, whatever are the risks and the consequences. For the Palestinians, for Germany and, especially, for the young generations of Europe so that they are freed of this incapacitating myth which kills our Old Continent."

For background on Reynouard see: http://tinyurl.com/27aqhpb

# The Monkey, the Donkey, and the Holocaust Story

**Yann Martel is the author of the *Life of Pi* published in 2002 and which has since sold some 7 million copies.** He has now published a novel titled *Beatrice and Virgil.* It tells the story of a blocked writer who meets a taxidermist who in turn is writing a play about 'the horrors' and who is probably a former Nazi seeking some sort of catharsis. Complicating the matter for Martel is his allowing his taxidermist to suggest that the monkey and the donkey, which feature in his novel, are representative of Jews in that they embody the "mental nimbleness and stubbornness" of Jews.

I don't get the monkey part, but the donkey?

Martel also rejects the idea that the Holocaust should be "sacred."

"It's the specialism of the artist to go where other people don't go," he says. "I don't think the Holocaust gains by having artists staying on the edges. It's always represented in the same way, in a non-fictional way, so the archetypal figures are people like Primo Levi

and Elie Wiesel, or the historians. They've all done essential work, but I can't think of any other historical event that is only represented by historians and survivors. Most other historical events will be taken on by artists."

"The tragedy of the Holocaust wasn't exclusively Jewish," he says. "It was non-Jews who did it. It was an act of two groups, so it's not just for Jews to be expert on the Holocaust." I've been saying that for a long while. Jews and Germans are in it together, forever. We have to be honest, just, with each of them.

"In any case, we're in dialogue with history," Martel says, "and you no more own a historical event than people own their language. The English don't own the English language; the Jews don't own the Holocaust; the French don't own Verdun."

Martel is already working on his next novel, set in Portugal and featuring three chimpanzees. He may still be working on his "monkey" problem.

## BLOG NOTES, Bradley Smith

**continued from page 4**

tional, and in the *New York Times*. It is regularly featured on the front pages of social networking sites Fark and Reddit.

In 2008 List Universe published a list of the top 10 Most Controversial Non-Fiction Books. The number one title on the list was ***The Hoax of the 20th Century*** **by Professor Arthur Butz.** In the 2010 List Universe of the top ten most controversial non-fiction books, *The Hoax* is no longer listed.

Probably too controversial.

** The videos we did for **You Tube** have been viewed more than 20,000 times now.

I've been distracted with the work on Face Book, a project that Hernandez is taking care of, but which like everything else around here has to be talked about, planned, and decisions made and put into action. So far, we have 1,271 subscribers, or "friends." Face Book here serves as an introduction to CODOH, which in turn introduces people to the CODOH Forum, to the Library, to Inconvenient History, and to the Founder's Page (me). I think Face Book is worth doing but have no way yet to determine how much time should be put into it.

** **Robert Faurisson** points us to an article by Professor **Nick Kollerstrom** on the problems of Auschwitz, Zyklon B, and the chemistry of "gas chambers," which he has come to see as an "imposture." The title of the article is: "Chemical evidence relating to the 'gas chambers' at Auschwitz/ Birkenau." It is on the site of the Historical Review Press at http://tinyurl.com/2fw5s2e

Faurisson writes: "On the historical and scientific level—but not, of course, on the media and religious level—the magical gas chamber continues to survive only in the comatose state in which Jewish doctors still keep Ariel Sharon."

And then adds a tantalizing note: "In 2011 a French historian will take charge of disconnecting the semi-corpse of the Nazi gas chamber from its life-support."

** U.S. Secretary of State **Hillary Clinton** has announced that the U.S. intends to help fund a 120 million euro endowment to preserve and safeguard the remains of Auschwitz-Birkenau with an initial $15-million contribution. The camps buildings and other artifacts are in serious danger of irreversible deterioration.

Clinton made the announcement at the Schindler Factory Museum in Krakow, Poland, where Oskar Schindler, the German entrepreneur, saved hundreds of Jewish factory workers during the Holocaust.

The State Department on Saturday said Clinton's announcement of the anticipated contribution demonstrates the U.S. administration's commitment to Holocaust remembrance and education. The contribution is subject to Congressional authorization, but if approved it will begin in 2012.

The Story grows ever larger. The revisionist challenge to it grows ever stronger. One day, somewhere up there in the sky. . . .

** I post stuff on my CODOH Blog that I seldom publish here. I don't want to repeat myself for those of you who are online. Of course many of you

are not online, and some of you who are do not have time to follow my Blog, and that it will be okay to copy some of that work here. Following are a couple posts from that Blog. I suppose they are what we used to call "slices of life."

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## Hummus, Volkswagens, and Dirty Diamonds

Was on the other side with my wife doing errands, shopping and so on. At Henry's Market I found a new brand of hummus. I always buy hummus when we shop at Henry's. The brand name of the new hummus is "Sabra." Sabra Dipping Co LLC. A New York company. I hesitated. Did I want to support with my purchase folk who represent a folk who are foursquare against intellectual freedom? After a moment I put two of the little 10-ounce plastic containers in my basket.

Yesterday, while eating the hummus with a tortilla, the brain recalled (it's as if the brain has nothing really important to do) standing in the little kitchen of Merle Edelman and Joan Sitzer's house in Hollywood with half a dozen other guys drinking beer and talking about Volkswagens. That was in the early 60s. In the 50s and 60s the Volkswagen was all the rage in California. These guys, we were all Jews I think except me, were talking about how they would never buy a car manufactured by Germans. The Holocaust and so on. While I saw a certain lack of reason in the argument, I didn't think much about it.

Today I was telling Hernandez about the hummus this week and the Volkswagens of 50 years ago and his response was that not buying a product manufactured by folk who do things you do not approve of was a "civilized" way to protest. Sounds right. So far as Volkswagens and hummus go, the Volkswagen is gone, while the Sabra hummus is exceptionally creamy, just like it says on the lid.

-- Talking to Eric Hunt about his work with the Zisblatt lady and how she ate, defecated, and ate again her family diamonds at Auschwitz, and how in an **email thread** the story is defended by a Harvard PhD in history, **Professor Kenneth Walzer**, who is now director of Jewish Studies at Michigan State University. What is most noticible is how the "kid" more than holds his grounds with the grown-up Harvard Ph.D. guy.

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## What's Laughter Yogurt?

Well, Laughter Yogurt probably does not exist. I received an email from Dr. Andrew Weil and the subject line, which I misread, actually read: "Laughter Yoga." Okay. I can live with the idea of Laughter Yoga, though I would confess that yogurt is more to my taste than yoga. So I'm a vitamin freak, as we used to say, and Dr. Weil is one of the vitamin guys I read occasionally.

--- Sunday my wife did not go to church because Mexico was playing Argentina in the World Cup and she was going to stay in bed and watch it. I said it was going to be a sad day in Mexico. She didn't laugh. I was going to make coffee, as I do every morning, and asked if I could bring her coffee to her in bed. She said she would like that.

"It's going to be a sad day," I said. I asked her if she would like a handkerchief. She said no. She said she would use the sheet. What a woman. In the end, Mexico lost three to one.

--- I'm oftentimes struck by the folk on television who talk about how in America you can be anything you want. The Glenn Beck, Sean Hannity folk. American patriots. All you have to do is dream it, to work at it, to strive for it. About sixteen centuries ago a school of Chinese intellectuals challenged that idea, suggesting that no matter how much you dream of it, work and strive for it, you could not become even a dog. I'm probably somewhere in the middle there.

Of course, those old Chinese were talking about life.

And then, speaking of the Chinese: Mencius is thought to have written about the goodness of man four centuries before Christ, a point of view that I have never paid close attention to.

"If today men suddenly see a child about to fall into a well, they will without exception experience a feeling of alarm and distress. This will not be as a way whereby to gain the favor of the child's parents, nor whereby they may seek the praise of their neighbors and

friends, nor are they so because they dislike the reputation [of being unvirtuous]."

That is, in the first instance, Man is by nature fundamentally good.

I was struck by this passage, it seemed right to me, that in the first instance that is how we would react to seeing a child in danger. The brain was picturing a Chinese child more than two thousand years ago perched on the edge of a well, about to tumble over.

And then, faster than a speeding bullet, the brain replaced that image with that of the mezzanine of the hotel in Los Angeles that evening in 1979 when I first heard of Professor Robert Faurisson and his views about the gas chambers of Auschwitz. The purpose of the brain in recalling that image, the recollection of which I personally played no role in, appears to have been to suggest that my reaction to the Faurisson article that evening 30 years ago originated in innocence, that it was not intended to gain favor, or praise, or to appear virtuous. It was to suggest that my response was spontaneous, without thought, without desire.

So it's not my fault then.

---

# BUSINESS

***Information Clearing House (ICH)* is one of the most important news services on the World Wide Web.** It appears to be run by a man named Tom Feeley who is headquartered in Imperial Beach, just over the border in California. I cannot praise his work too highly. For some time now he has had funding problems. Today for example I find him writing in part:

"Please help. Our Situation is Beyond Critical. Of the more than 67,000 people who receive our newsletter each day and over one million people who visit our website each month, 182 people have responded to our appeal for financial support."

Remarkable! Of the 67,000 people who receive the *ICH* newsletter each day, on average six people each day feel it worth their while to contribute to *ICH* and the important work it does. What can Feeley do to help himself? Wondering, thinking about Feeley, the brain turns to my own situation. What can I do to help myself?

It occurred to the brain—I was not thinking about it—that I do not know what the budget is for *ICH*. I don't know how much money *ICH* has in the bank. I don't know how much its contributors are contributing. What if all that was known? Would that make a difference? And then the brain turned to where it's real interest lies.

Would it be good for me to make that information known? I do not have the numbers that *ICH* has produced. The *niche* I work in is tiny because it is unmentionable, because it is condemned, because it is taboo and so on and so on. Would it help if my business figures, such as they are, were out in the open?

Should I tell my supporters—you—what my budget is? How much money is in the bank? What the operating costs are for the work? Maybe the beginning and ending bank balance for the current month? For those who would consider making a substantial contribution, should we have an agreement about how that money will be used? Should I make my bank statements available to some contributors? To all?

I think I'm going in the right direction here. I'm a little late in the game for this issue of *SR*, but. . . .

Does any of this make sense? To you?

Bradley


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